

**Unchanged claim 3**

1           3. The invention as defined in claim 1 wherein said MOS transistor also has a  
2 bulk terminal, said bulk terminal being connected to a second power supply terminal.

**Unchanged claim 4**

1           4. The invention as defined in claim 1 wherein MOS transistor is a negative metal  
2 oxide semiconductor (NMOS) transistor.

**Unchanged claim 5**

1           5. The invention as defined in claim 1 wherein MOS transistor is a positive metal  
2 oxide semiconductor (PMOS) transistor.

**Unchanged claim 6**

1           6. The invention as defined in claim 1 wherein said MOS transistor also has a  
2 bulk terminal, said bulk terminal being connected to a second power supply terminal, and  
3 wherein said power supply voltage supplied from said first power supply terminal is  
4 higher than a voltage supplied from said second power supply terminal.

**Unchanged claim 7**

1           7. The invention as defined in claim 1 wherein said MOS transistor also has a  
2 bulk terminal, said bulk terminal being connected to a second power supply terminal, and  
3 wherein said power supply voltage supplied from said first power supply terminal is  
4 lower than a voltage supplied from said second power supply terminal.

**Unchanged claim 8**

1           8. The invention as defined in claim 1 wherein said MOS transistor is a negative  
2 metal oxide semiconductor (NMOS) transistor, said NMOS transistor also has a bulk  
3 terminal, said bulk terminal being connected to a second power supply terminal, and  
4 wherein said first power supply terminal is the positive power supply terminal for said  
5 integrated circuit and said second power supply terminal is the negative power supply  
6 terminal for said integrated circuit.

**Unchanged claim 9**

1           9. The invention as defined in claim 1 wherein said MOS transistor is a positive  
2 metal oxide semiconductor (PMOS) transistor, said PMOS transistor also has a bulk  
3 terminal, said bulk terminal being connected to a second power supply terminal, and  
4 wherein said first power supply terminal is the negative power supply terminal for said  
5 integrated circuit and said second power supply terminal is the positive power supply  
6 terminal for said integrated circuit.

**Unchanged claim 10**

1           10. The invention as defined in claim 1 wherein said voltage that is derived from  
2 said power supply voltage and has a larger absolute value than said power supply voltage  
3 supplied by said first power supply terminal and the same sign as said power supply  
4 voltage has a larger absolute value than said power supply by one threshold voltage of  
5 said MOS transistor.

**Unchanged claim 11**

1           11. The invention as defined in claim 1 wherein said voltage that is derived from  
2 said power supply voltage is generated from said power supply voltage by a high voltage  
3 generator.

**Unchanged claim 12**

1           12. The invention as defined in claim 1 further including on said integrated  
2 circuit a high voltage generator that generates said voltage that has a larger absolute value  
3 than said power supply voltage supplied by said first power supply terminal and the same  
4 sign as said power supply voltage.

**Unchanged claim 13**

1           13. The invention as defined in claim 1 further including on said integrated  
2 circuit a high voltage generator that generates said voltage that has a larger absolute value  
3 than said power supply voltage supplied by said first power supply terminal and the same  
4 sign as said power supply voltage, said high voltage generator comprising:  
5           an oscillator generating an oscillating output signal;  
6           a voltage doubler receiving as an input said oscillating output signal from said  
7 oscillator and supplying as an output a signal that has an average larger absolute value  
8 than said power supply voltage supplied by said first power supply terminal and the same  
9 sign as said power supply voltage;  
10          a clamp which receives as an input said output of said voltage doubler and  
11 supplies an output voltage substantially clamped to a prescribed value that has a larger  
12 absolute value than said power supply voltage supplied by said first power supply  
13 terminal and the same sign as said power supply voltage;  
14          and a ripple filter which filters said output of said clamp and supplies the output  
15 of said high voltage generator, which said voltage that has a larger absolute value than  
16 said power supply voltage supplied by said first power supply terminal and the same sign  
17 as said power supply voltage.

**Replacement claim 14**

1           14. (Amended) An active inductor on an integrated circuit, comprising:  
2           a metal oxide semiconductor (MOS) transistor; and  
3           a beyond voltage generator which generates a beyond voltage that is either  
4 greater than the highest voltage or less than the lowest voltage being supplied to said  
5 integrated circuit by a power supply;  
6           wherein said MOS transistor is coupled to said beyond voltage generator so as to  
7 bias said MOS transistor with said beyond voltage and so that said MOS transistor  
8 operates as said active inductor.

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**Replacement claim 15**

1 15. (Amended) The invention as defined in claim 14 wherein said beyond  
2 voltage generator comprises:

3 an oscillator generating an oscillating output signal;

4 a voltage doubler receiving as an input said oscillating output signal from said  
5 oscillator and supplying as an output a voltage signal that has an average voltage that is  
6 either greater than the highest voltage or less than the lowest voltage being supplied to  
7 said integrated circuit by a power supply;

8 a clamp which receives as an input said output of said voltage doubler and  
9 supplies an output voltage substantially clamped to a prescribed value that is outside the  
10 range of volta greater than the highest voltage or less than the lowest voltage being  
11 supplied to said integrated circuit by a power supply;

12 and a ripple filter which filters said output of said clamp and supplies the output  
13 of said beyond voltage generator.

**Replacement claim 16**

1 16. (Amended) An active inductor on an integrated circuit, said active inductor  
2 comprising a metal oxide semiconductor (MOS) transistor that operates as said active  
3 inductor and being characterized in that said active inductor is biased using a voltage  
4 generated on said integrated circuit that is outside the range of the voltage supplied by a  
5 power supply for operating said integrated circuit.

**Unchanged claim 17**

1 17. The invention as defined in claim 16 wherein said MOS transistor is a  
2 negative metal oxide semiconductor (NMOS) transistor.

**Unchanged claim 18**

1 18. The invention as defined in claim 16 wherein said MOS transistor is a positive  
2 metal oxide semiconductor (PMOS) transistor.

**Unchanged claim 19**

1 19. The invention as defined in claim 16 wherein said active inductor is biased by  
2 coupling a gate of said MOS transistor to said voltage generated on said integrated circuit  
3 that is beyond the range of the voltage supplied by a power supply for operating said  
4 integrated circuit via an impedance.